

# LTBB Water Quality Tribal Uses

10/15/12



The following is a list and definitions of LTBB's draft Tribal use as of July 29<sup>th</sup>, 2012 and are subject to change. In addition, an antidegradation policy will be applied to Tribal waters. Antidegradation requirements provide for the protection of existing water uses and limitations on degradation of high quality waters. Water bodies monitored by the LTBB Surface Water Quality Protection Program will be assigned specific use designations. Draft assigned uses to these waters are available in the baseline assessments. Note: These uses and definitions have been revised since the baseline assessment was completed. Therefore, titles may differ slightly from what is assigned in the baseline assessment.

**Indigenous Aquatic Life and Wildlife (IAW)**- supporting a population of indigenous aquatic life originating, living, growing, or occurring in a particular water body or indigenous wildlife populations that utilize the water body for subsistence, sustained growth and and/or propagation.

**Other Aquatic Life Uses Include:**

**Coldwater Fishery (CF)** - Support cold water fish species that prefer clear, cold waters; are not tolerant of extreme temperature or dissolved oxygen changes.

**Cool water Fishery (CLF)** - Support cool water fish species that prefer cooler waters and are not tolerant of extreme temperature or dissolved oxygen changes.

**Warm water Fishery (WF)** - Waters which support or are managed for populations of warm water fish species and lack significant populations of salmonid fishes.

**Warm water Fishery with principal migratory routes for anadromous salmonids (WFMAS)** - Waters which will support populations of salmon and trout during spawning runs in rivers, creeks, or streams.

**Subsistence Fishery (SF)**-waters fished by indigenous people to provide food for their families, community, or for traditional/cultural purposes (is a human health and cultural use as well).

**Human Health Uses Include:**

**Primary Contact (PC)** - any activities normally involving direct contact with water to the point of complete submergence, particularly immersion of the head, with considerable risk of ingesting water.

**Secondary Contact (PSC)** - any activities normally involving direct contact of some part of the body with water, but not normally involving immersion of the head or ingestion water.

**Public Water Source Supply (PWS)** -surface waters with conventional treatment can be used as a source of drinking water.

**Cultural Uses Include:**

**Wild Rice Areas (WRA)** - any waters thereof, presently has or historically had the potential to sustain the growth of wild rice (Manoomin) for either wildlife or human subsistence.

**Traditional, Cultural, or Ceremonial Uses (TCCU)** -any waters that support traditional, cultural, and/or ceremonial practices by indigenous people.

**Aquaculture Uses (AQ)**- use of any waters for the cultivation or farming of any aquatic organisms such as but not limited to fish, mollusks, crustaceans, algae, or aquatic plants.

**Agriculture Uses (AG)** - waters used for irrigational purposes, livestock watering, and/or any other farming practices involving the use of water.

**Other Uses Include:**

**Navigation Uses (NU)** –any waters suitable for moving on, thru, or used for following a route.

**Commercial Uses (CU)** - Use of water for the creation, selling, or trading of a good or service.

**Industrial Uses**-any waters used for the production, manufacture, or construction of a long term, large scale, and/or standardized activity, good, or service.